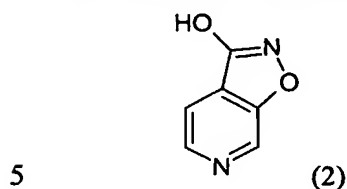


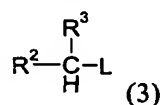
WE CLAIM:

1. A method of preparing THIP comprising the steps:

a) reacting a compound of formula (2)



with an alkylating agent of formula (3)

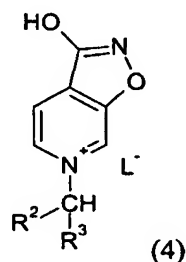


10 wherein R² and R³ are independently selected from H, C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₂₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, optionally substituted with a C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl, and

L is a leaving group,

to obtain a quarternary salt of formula (4)

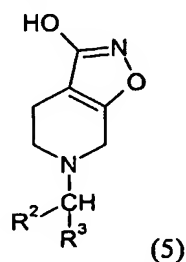
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wherein L, R² and R³ are as defined above,

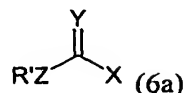
b) reacting the quarternary salt of (4) with a mild reducing agent to obtain a compound of formula (5)

20



wherein R² and R³ are as defined above,

c) reacting a compound of formula (5) with a reagent of formula (6a)



wherein R' is C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₂₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or aryl optionally substituted with one or more C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl,

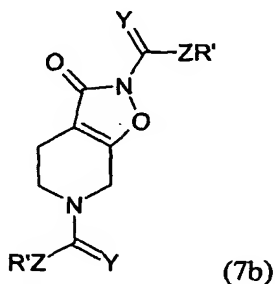
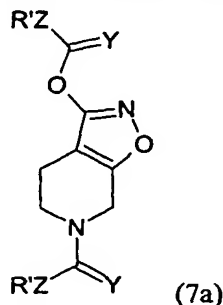
X is a leaving group,

5 Y is O or S,

Z is O, S or C₁₋₆alkyl,

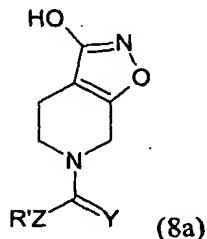
optionally followed by reaction with a nucleophile,

to obtain a mixture of a compound of formula (7a) and a compound of (7b)



10 wherein Y, Z, and R' are as defined above,

d) reacting the mixture of (7a) and (7b) with a nucleophile, followed by acidification, to obtain a compound of formula (8a)



15 wherein Y, Z, and R' are as defined above,

e) reacting a compound of formula (8a)

with an acid to obtain THIP as an acid addition salt.

20 2. The method of claim 1 wherein step a) is carried out in a polar solvent, such as NMP.

3. The method of any one of claims 1-2, step a), wherein in the alkylating agent of formula (3) R² and R³ are independently selected from H, methyl, ethyl, allyl, phenacyl, phenyl, methoxyphenyl and

25 L is selected from Br, Cl, I, OMs, or OTs.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the alkylating agent of formula (3) is selected from MeI, EtI, BzBr, *p*-CH₃OC₆H₄CH₂Br, allylBr, and the corresponding mesylates (OMs) and tosylates (OTs).

5 5. The method of any one of claims 1-4 wherein the reduction in step b) is carried out in alcohol and water, such as aqueous ethanol.

6. The method of any one of claims 1-5 wherein the mild reducing agent in step b) is LiBH₄ or NaBH₄.

10

7. The method of any one of claims 1-6, step c), wherein in the reagent of formula (6a) R' is C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or aryl optionally substituted with a C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl, X is selected from Cl, Br, I,

15 Y is O, or S

Z is O, or S.

8. The method of claim 7, step c), wherein the reagent of formula (6a) is selected from C₁₋₁₂alkyl chloroformate, such as methyl chloroformate, ethyl chloroformate, or ethyl chlorothiolfomate.

20

9. The method of claim 1, step c), wherein a compound of formula (5) is first protected as a carbonate or carbamate, such as a *t*-butyl- or 2,2,2-trichloroethylcarbonate/carbamate, and then reacted with the reagent of formula (6a).

25

10. The method of any one of claims 1-9, step d), wherein the nucleophile is a soft nucleophile, such as aqueous ammonia, an amine or diamine (such as methylamine, ethylenediamine), thiols, thiolates, sulfides, in an aqueous or organic solution.

30 11. The method of any one of claims 1-10, step d), wherein the reaction with a nucleophile is followed by acidification by adjusting pH to ≤5.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-11, wherein step d) after reaction with the nucleophile in an aqueous solution is followed by separating the aqueous phase, followed by acidification with an aqueous acid, and extraction into an organic phase.

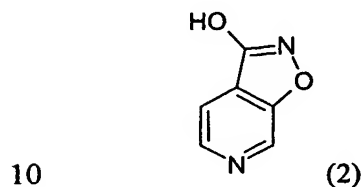
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13. The method of any one of claims 1-12, wherein a compound of formula (8a) or a salt thereof is purified by a process of extraction from one phase to another.

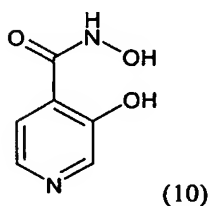
14. The method of any one of claims 1-13, wherein a compound of formula (8a) is obtained
5 in high purity, more than 98%, preferably greater than 99% according to HPLC.

15. The method of any one of claims 1-14, wherein step e) is carried out using a mineral acid.

16. A method of preparing a compound of formula (2)

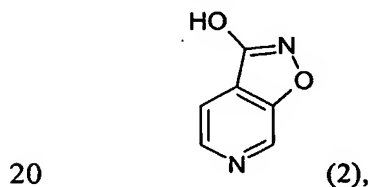


comprising reacting the compound of formula (10)



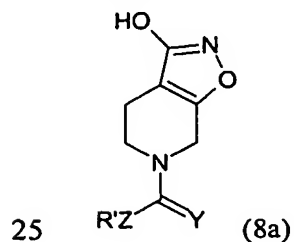
15 with a dehydrating agent, to obtain compound of formula (2).

17. A compound of formula (2)



or a salt thereof.

18. A method of preparing THIP comprising reacting a compound of formula (8a) or a salt thereof



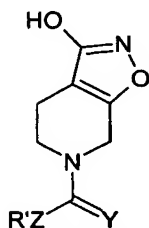
wherein R' is C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₂₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or aryl optionally substituted with one or more C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl,

Y is O or S, and

Z is O, S or C₁₋₆alkylene,

- 5 with an acid, typically a mineral acid, to obtain THIP as an acid addition salt.

19. A compound of formula (8a)



wherein R' is C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or aryl

- 10 optionally substituted with one or more C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl,

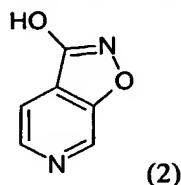
Y is O or S,

Z is O, S or C₁₋₆alkyl, or

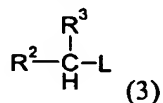
a salt thereof.

- 15 20. A method of preparing THIP comprising the steps:

a) reacting a compound of formula (2)



with an alkylating agent of formula (3)

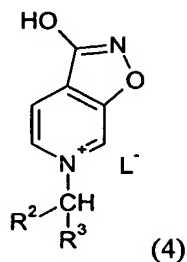


20

wherein R² and R³ are independently selected from H, C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₂₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, optionally substituted with a C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl, and

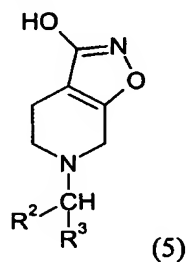
- 25 L is a leaving group,

to obtain a quarternary salt of formula (4)



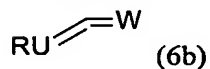
wherein L, R² and R³ are as defined above,

b) reacting the quarternary salt of (4) with a mild reducing agent to obtain a compound of formula (5)



wherein R² and R³ are as defined above,

c2) reacting a compound of formula (5) with a reagent of formula (6b)



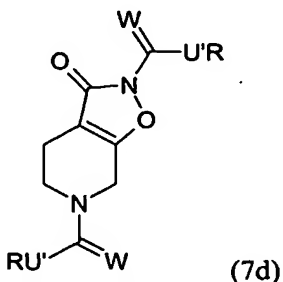
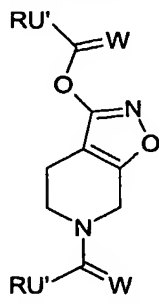
wherein R is C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₂₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or aryl optionally substituted with one or more C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl,

U is N or CR¹, wherein R¹ is H, or R,

W is O, S or NR⁴, wherein R⁴ is H, or R,

optionally followed by reaction with a nucleophile,

to obtain a mixture of a compound of formula (7c) and a compound of (7d)

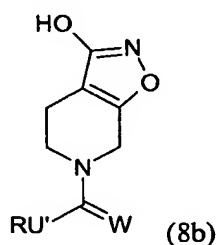


wherein R is C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₂₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or aryl optionally substituted with one or more C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl,

U' is N or CR¹, wherein R¹ is H, or R,

W is O, S or NR⁴, wherein R⁴ is H, or R,

d2) reacting the mixture of (7c) and (7d) with a nucleophile, followed by acidification, to obtain a compound of formula (8b)



wherein W, U', and R are as defined above,

5

e2) reacting a compound of formula (8b) with an acid to obtain THIP as an acid addition salt.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein step a) is carried out in a polar solvent, such as NMP.

10 22. The method of any one of claims 20-21, step a), wherein in the alkylating agent of formula (3) R² and R³ are independently selected from H, methyl, ethyl, allyl, phenacyl, phenyl, methoxyphenyl and L is selected from Br, Cl, I, OMs, or OTs.

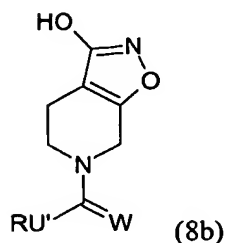
15 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the alkylating agent of formula (3) is selected from MeI, EtI, BzBr, *p*-CH₃OC₆H₄CH₂Br, allylBr, and the corresponding mesylates (OMs) and tosylates (OTs).

20 24. The method of any one of claims 20-23 wherein the reduction in step b) is carried out in alcohol and water, such as aqueous ethanol.

25. The method of any one of claims 20-24 wherein the mild reducing agent in step b) is LiBH₄ or NaBH₄.

25 26. The method of any one of claims 20-25, step c2), wherein in the reagent of formula (6b) R is C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, or phenyl, U is N or CR¹, wherein R¹ is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, or phenyl, 30 W is O, S or NR⁴, wherein R⁴ is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, or phenyl.

27. The method of any one of claims 20-26, step c2), wherein the nucleophile is selected from Cl^- , Br^- , I^- , or NC-S^- .
28. The method of any one of claims 26-27, step c2), wherein the reagent of formula (6b) is
5 selected from an isocyanate such as isopropyl isocyanate or phenyl isocyanate, or an isothiocyanate such as phenyl isothiocyanate, or a ketene.
29. The method of claim 20, step c2), wherein a compound of formula (5) is first protected as a carbonate or carbamate, such as a *t*-butyl- or 2,2,2-trichloroethylcarbonate/carbamate, and
10 then reacted with the reagent of formula (6b).
30. The method of any one of claims 20-29, step d2), wherein the nucleophile, is a soft nucleophile, such as aqueous ammonia, an amine or diamine (such as methylamine, ethylenediamine), thiols, thiolates, sulfides, in an aqueous or organic solution.
15
31. The method of any one of claims 20-30, step d2), wherein the reaction with a nucleophile is followed by acidification by adjusting pH to ≤ 5 .
32. The method of any one of claims 20-31, wherein step d2) after reaction with the
20 nucleophile in an aqueous solution is followed by separating the aqueous phase, followed by acidification with an aqueous acid, and extraction into an organic phase.
33. The method of any one of claims 20-32, wherein a compound of formula (8b) or a salt thereof is purified by the process of extraction from one phase to another.
25
34. The method of any one of claims 20-33, wherein a compound of formula (8b) is obtained in high purity, more than 98%, preferably greater than 99% according to HPLC.
35. The method of any one of claims 20-34, wherein step e2) is carried out using a mineral
30 acid.
36. A method of preparing THIP comprising reacting a compound of formula (8b) or a salt thereof

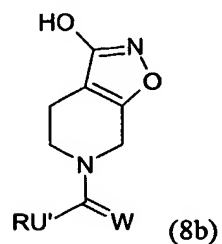


wherein, R is C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₂₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or aryl optionally substituted with one or more C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl,

U' is NH or CHR¹, wherein R¹ is H, or R,

- 5 W is O, S or NR⁴, wherein R⁴ is H, or R,
with an acid, typically a mineral acid, to obtain THIP as an acid addition salt.

37. A compound of formula (8b)



10

wherein, R is C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₂₋₁₂alkenyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈cycloalkenyl, acyl, or aryl optionally substituted with one or more C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkoxy, or aryl,

U' is NH or CHR¹, wherein R¹ is H, or R,

W is O, S or NR⁴, wherein R⁴ is H, or R, or

- 15 a salt thereof.